between wrought silver and manufactured silver. Each The Gorham Company, Silversmiths, will take pleasure in showing them to you, side by side.

#### Gorham Mfg. Co. SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

STRANGE STORY OF MURDER.

MAN ACCUSED OF COMING MASKED INTO HIS OWN HOUSE.

MOWARD W BURT HELD FOR KILLING HIS PATHER-IN-LAW AND WOUNDING HIS WIFE IN HANNAWA FALLS-MANY

BELIEVE HIM INNOCENT. Potsdam, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The preliminary examina-tion of Howard W. Burt, who is charged with killing Asa Briggs, his father-in-law, and attempting

kill his own wife, at Hannawa Falls, five miles from here, on the night of November 10, will begin here to-morrow. The murder and attendant circumstances are mysterious, and the case promises to be one of the most interesting that ever oc-purred in Northern New-York. On the night of November 10 Asa Briggs, eightythree years old, sat in his sitting-room in an in-valid's chair, suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Around him were his daughter, Mrs. Burt; her fourteen-year-old son, Harry, and a hired girl, Mr. Burt, who ran the farm, had been away on business for two days. At 7 o'clock a rap was heard on the door, which was locked. The boy opened it, and was confronted by a man whose face from the eyes down was covered with a handkerchief. He held revolver in position to shoot. The boy cried "Rob-bers;" and fied to the sitting-room, where he and the girl escaped through a back door.

The man with the mask followed the boy into the room, and met Mrs. Burt. He fired, the ball passroom, and met Mrs. Burt. He held, the ball parting through her arm. Again he raised the weapon and held it to her face, but for some reason hesitated. The startled woman waited, expecting the builet, and when it did not come she knocked his arm up. He then struck her to the floor behind him. By this time the old man had risen to his feet and started for the intruder, but fell, and as he fell he grasped the man by the legs. Twice the man in the mask struck him over the head, apparently to make him let go. When he failed to do so the man stooped and fired twice, hitting loosened his hold and rolled over. The masked man then started for the front door. Mrs. Burt had risen from the floor and was fleeing down the road to a neighbor's. Standing on the steps, the man fred at her once and fled.

The man's tracks were visible in the light snow and he was followed for some distance. Morris Bavage, who had been thrown out of the house some days before and had threatened to return and revenge himself, was arrested after a long hunt.

Burt had arrived home on the evening of the shooting. From certain remarks he made suscion began to centre around him, and the officers

shooting. From certain remarks he made suspicion began to centre around him, and the officers after two weeks' investigation arrested him. Burt has been the most respected man in his community, and he has many influential friends who refuse to believe him guilty. He wears a long brown beard, and this is his most distinctive feature. The man in the mask wore a soft wide-brimmed felt hat, blue overalls and boots.

On the examination of Savage, Burt testified that on the day of the shooting he was in Parishville, nine miles from Potsdam and returned to this place soon after 3. Here, he said, he put up his horses and at 6:15 went for a walk around town, returning to the main street, where he was told of the shooting at 8 o'clock. Then he drove home at once, asked why he stopped in Potsdam instead of going home, he said his team had had a hard drive. He had driven seven miles out of Parishville in one direction, and back, and three miles out and back in another, and then here, twenty-nine miles in all. It has since been learned positively that he hired another team at Parishville for his drives into the country.

He confessed that in Potsdam he had bought a hat like the one worn by the masked man. It was for his brother, but he had lost it that night and could not produce it. He was asked if he owned a revolver at the time of the shooting or carried one that night, and said "No." He did buy a revolver two weeks before, as was discovered later, and that, like the hat is missing.

The last trace the authorities have of him is at 520 o'clock, when he went in the direction of his home on foot and carried a small package under his arm, supposed to have been the hat. The road he followed would have taken him to Hannawa Falls by a road less travelled than the main road. Whan seen he was at the bridge and heading across. On the examination he swore that he did not cross the bridge that night. It is positively asserted that he was seen by two persons who know him well at about \$20 o'clock that night. Coming toward the town a

thought it was Burt on first sight, but said at the examination that when he looked again he saw it was not Burt. The tracks made in the snow by the masked man do not correspond exactly with the shoes worn by Burt, and when he came into town no one saw that he was tired. If he did the murder he must have walked. It is said Mrs. Burt will restify that she remembers nothing but the two blazing eyes and the muzzle of the revolver. The boy testified that the man had no beard, for he could see the bottom of the chin. Mr. Briggs is said to have stated before he died that the man's beard was tucked up in the neck.

FAST TIME ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

PROBABILITY OF TWENTY-HOUR TRAINS BE TWEEN THIS CITY AND CHICAGO.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 2.-A special train of for private cars was run at an unprecedented rate of speed between Pittsburg and Chicago over the Pennsylvania road for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of reducing the time of the Limited Express to twenty hours between New-York and Chicago. The train left Pittsburg at 6:58 p. m., and arrived in Chicago at 5 o'clock p. m., making the 463 miles in 602 minutes. The same train left Chicago at 9 a. m., reaching Pittsburg at 6:25 p. m. seven minutes quicker than the westward run,

which breaks all previous records.

The results are highly satisfactory to the officials.

A full report of all the incidents of the trip will be made to President Thomson, in Philadelphia, for his decision, which will probably reduce the time of the decision, which will probably reduce the time of the Limited four hours, making it twenty-hour trains, which is faster than ever before attempted.

Speed recorders were used, and the resistance of each ascending grade was carefully noted. The fastest runs were between Liverpool and Clark Junction, eight and one-tenth miles, seven minutes; between Wheeler and Valparaiso, six and eightenths miles, mostly up-grade, in six minutes; between Chicago and Hamlet, fifty-seven miles, in fifty-five minutes, being the best long-distance run. The train carried a party of officers of the road.

THE BOARD PROSPEROUS.

The annual meeting of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church took place yesterday at the office of the Board, No. 150 Fifth-ave. attutions and interests of Methodism. The report situations and interests of Methodism. The report of the corresponding secretary, Dr. Payne, showed a year of general prosperity. The Board administers a fund in aid of needy students, and its income for the last year was \$93,332 22. It aided in the year 1,75 students in 131 different institutions of learning. Reports were made of bequests received in the year and of moneys received on annuity. The meeting was harmonious, and great satisfaction was expressed at the prosperous condition of the Board and the success of its work.

WILL SELL WINE TO THE WORLD.

THIRTY-SIX MILLION GALLONS HELD BY A CALI-

FORNIA CORPORATION. isco, Dec. 2.-The stockholders California Wine Makers' Corporation, which con-trols the bulk of the output of this State, have decided to enter the markets of the world and

THE REMAINS OF GULDENSUPPE TO FIND REST AT THE SAME TIME-MRS. NACK'S PLEA OF GUILTY LIKELY TO

BE ACCEPTED. Martin Thorn, the convicted murderer of Willhas its uses and its value. Saldensuppe, will be brought up for sentence at 10 o'clock this morning, in the Long Island City our thouse. When the death sentence has been passed upon him he will be sent to Sing Sing. District-Attorney Youngs will at once make preparations to bring his accomplice, Mrs. Nack, to trial. She will probably be arraigned before Justice Smith in the early part of next week, when the tice Smith in the early part of next week, when she will plend guilty to manslaughter. There is little doubt that this plea will be accepted, and that she will then be sentenced to fifteen or twenty

years' imprisonment.

While Mr. Youngs was not willing yesterday to discuss Mrs. Nack's case, it is understood that he will call a conference at which will be present District-Attorney Olcott of New-York, ex-Judge Weller and Mr. Davison, Mr. Youngs's assistants, and Emanuel M. Friend, Mrs. Nack's counsel The course to be taken in the disposition of Mrs. Nack's case will then, it is understood, be determined.

When Thorn is arraigned for sentence to-day Mr.

case will then, it is understood, by the When Thorn is arraigned for sentence to-day Mr. Howe, it is understood, will give formal notice of an appeal to the higher court with a view to having the conviction set aside on the ground that it is not in accordance with the evidence. Thorn, Mr. Howe says, will not be executed on the date to be fixed by the Court to-day, and when he files a notice of appeal it will act as a stay of proceedings and prevent the Warden of Sing Sing from carrying out the death sentence until the appeal is decided.

The parts of Guidensupe's b dy which remained in the hands of the police were delivered last night, under permit from Coroner Tuthill, to Franz Odenthal, an undertaker, of No. 115 East Third-st., who has been retained by the Bath Rubbers' Soviety to bury the body. The order was given several months ago, and the burial will be in the Lutheran Cemetery to-day.

The cottage at Woodside is still in possession of the Queens County authorities. It is visited daily by many curious people, and this has induced some dime museum men to talk of leasing ' for exhibition purposes and charging an admiss 'ee.

BILLS FOR THE TRIAL COMING IN. IT COST \$30 FOR SHAVING THE TWO JURIES, \$1 75 FOR NIGHTSHIRTS, \$1 FOR CARDS, AND \$62 FOR TROLLEY RIDES.

Queens County Board of Supervisors re ceived three bills yesterday, due in connection with he Thorn trials One was from the Garden City Hotel for board and other charges entailed by the jury's stay there, another from the Long Isl-and Railroad for the special car furnished daily during the mistrial and trial, to convey the jurors to and from the Long Island City railroad station sponsible," and continuing:

attempted to try Thorn. The remaining \$1,233 90 is attempted to try Thorn. The remaining \$1,233.90 is in connection with the second jury. There is an item for \$217 in the bill in connection with the case of Mangus Larsen, the juror who vas taken ill with appendicius, and thus forced to remain at the hotel until Thanksgiving Day. Coach hire is set down at \$17.75. Two packs of cards are charged to the county. They added one doilar to the total amount. Among the curious charges is one of 25 cents, which it is alleged was lent to one of the jurors by a hail boy, while the juror was playing cards and wanted the quarter. He forgot to jurors had no nightshirts in the early days of the case, and for furnishing to them suitable night attire the hotel charges the county \$1.75.

It was noted that after having served for one or two days the personal appearance of the jurors improved. Sometimes it was hard to recognize a juror in the morning after seeing him enter the low the afternoon before. This change is accounted for by a charge in the bill. The item shows that the tonsortal artists employed at the hotel were responsible. They evidently exerted all their skill to make the jury which was to try one of their craft, as presentable as possible, as for their services the hotel puts in a charge of \$30. This includes sundry items for shaves, trimming whiskers, haircuts and shampoos. The charges for drinks and cigars are moderate, when it is considered that on an average seventeen mea. including the five court officers, had to be supplied.

President van Nostrand said that the bills did not appear to be excessive. They were not acted upon by the Board, as they must be vised by Justice Smith and Justice Maddox, who presided, respectively at the mistrial and the trial. Members of the Board of Supervisors, however, seemed pleased over the outcome of the case, as last summer they feared the cost to the county would be close to \$50.000 or \$60.000. They do not now think hat all expenses, will amount to more than \$15.000 for both the Thorn and Nack cases. in connection with the second jury. There is an

ANOTHER ALLEGED GAS DEAL.

THIS TIME IT IS REPORTED THAT THE STAND-ARD OIL INTERESTS HAVE SOLD OUT TO THE WHITNEY-M'MILLIN SYNDICATE.

Boston, Dec. 2 (Special).-There is warrant for

saying that the Whitney-McMillin syndicate today acquired control by purchase of everything in the Boston and Brookline gas fields, which the Rogers or Standard Oil party owned, and to this is to be added control of the stock of the Jamaica Plain Gaslight Company, the Massachusetts Pipe Line shares and franchise, and the real espany, on which to build 1,200 ovens for the pany, on which to build 1,200 ovens for the conversion of coal by the Otto Hoffman process into coke, gas, tar and ammonia sulphate. The Rogers party turns over to the purchasers the control of the Boston, South Boston and Roxbury and Bay State (of Massachusetts) companies through surrender of control of the voting power, which goes with the stock of the Bay State Gas Company of New-Jersey, now lodged in trust with Messrs, Rogers, Moore and Whiridge, of New-York. This trust agreement gives control over the Boston companies named during the life of the first and second series United Gas bonds, some forty years. These bonds and the trust under which they are issued are not disturbed.

The Central Trust Company of New-York finances the deal, and will presumably be trustee for the morigage by means of which the property will be paid for. The New-England Coke and Gas Company will be the parent organization, and will have an authorized issue of \$17.000.000 5 per cent bonds, and the same amount of stock. Of the bonds, \$14,000,000 have been underwritten at par by a syndicate, including among others Henry M. Whitney and associates, of Boston, Emerson McMillin, Stephen Peabody, George G. Haven, Anthony N. Brady, Roswell P. Flower, H. H. Rogers and William Rockefeller, of New-York, Mr. Pruyn, of Albany, and Messrs, Widener, Elkins & Dolan, of Philadelphia. The securities of the New-England Coke and Gas Company will probably be listed in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia. conversion of coal by the Otto Hoffman pro-

AN INCIDENT WITH PERU CLOSED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT CALLS FOR THE RESIG NATION OF THE CONSULAR AGENT WHO ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT.

Washington, Dec. 2.-Secretary Sherman has closed the case of Emilo Clark, consular agent at Pulra, Peru, which attracted much attention some months ago, by calling for the resignation of Clark. On April 22, Clark was ousted from the quarters used as the United States consular office. It was said at the time that the consulate had been sacked, the house plundered and an indig nity put on this Government through its repre nity put on this Government through its representative. The State Department promptly called on Mr. Clark for particulars, which be said he would furnish. The Peruvian Minister. Sefor Eguiguren, put a different phase on the matter by submitting a statement that Clark was in arrears to a considerable amount on rent for the building, that only the lower portion was used for consular purposes, although he had placed the United States coat-of-arms on all the doors of the house, thus using the American emblem for ignoble purposes. The courts had given regular decree against Clark, it was said, directing him to vacate the premises for non-payment of rent, and in pursuance of this decree he was elected.

Secretary Sherman waited until recently for Mr. Clark's statement, and as this was not furnished after five months he directed Mr. Dudley, the Minister at Lima, to call on Clark for his resignation, unless the proofs of the alleged sacking were given. Mr. Dudley evidently had not received the proofs, for he has informed the State Department that he called on Mr. Clark for his resignation.

THINKS HIS SON WAS KIDNAPPED.

WEALTHY KANSAS MAN SEARCHING FOR HIS MISSING BOY.

Wichita, Kar., Dec. 2 (Special).-D. J. Fair, one detectives searching Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma Indian Tersitory and Texas in quest of his fifteen year-old son Norris, who mysteriously disappeared from the family mansion in Sterling, Kan., on the night of October 22. It is believed the boy was night of October 22. It is believed the boy was captured by a desperate gang of kidnappers because of his father's wealth, and is being held for ransom. The leader of the kidnappera was a supposed pedier of spectacles. Since the youth's disappearance all that human ingenuity could devise has been done in an effort to find him. Ponds and rivers have been dragged with grappling hooks, wells have been investigated and bloodhounds have been called inter requisition, but no trace of the boy was discovered. Detectives have traced a man and boy through Kansas to Bowle. Tex., but at that point they lost the trail. Mr. Fair himself is now in Texas, where he feels sure his son has been taken, and is offering large rewards for information leading to his son's recovery.

# THORN TO BE SENTENCED TO DAY. PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS

It is a mistake to defer until the last moment the purchase of CHRIST-MAS GIFTS.

Our reputation as dealers in EX-CLUSIVE NOVELTIES is already established, but this year we excel in VARIETY, USEFULNESS and MODERATE PRICES of our not to relax his energy in pursuing the insurmanufactures.



### Wallace Company, Silversmiths,

226 FIFTH AVENUE

HE DENOUNCES IT AS BLACKMAIL.

WORK OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS CONDEMNED IN A RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. ported by the United States Government. He ofat Washington had sent out circulars soliciting tisers therein are recommended by the United

during the mistrial and trial, to convey the public and from the Long Island City railroad station to and from the Long Island City railroad, for the use and Queens County Electric Railroad, for the use of the special troiley car, on which the trip to the Woodside cottage and the daily trip from the Woodside cottage and the daily trip from the Island Railroad's bill was for \$150, and that of the Isla

In support of the resolutions Mr. Seeger said, in part: "I desire to say that the contents of the this book, your name will not be in it! That is stated in so many words in these circulars, and yet it is to be complete! The result of this is very little less than blackmail, in my opinion." Mr. Seeger in ending his remarks said: "What I wish to lay stress upon is this attempt at blackmail of honorable merchants."

MAJOR HANDY IMPROVING RAPIDLY.

HIS REPORT ON THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900

Handy, who was taken suddenly and seriously ill turn to the United States, after the successful completion of his labors as United States Special eral days ago, and has since been the guest of days. He has prepared his report for presentation Congress on its reassembling it will show that Major Handy's efforts were cordially seconded by the French Government and the Exposition au thorities. It will give Congress and the people of the United States all the information attainable on which they may intelligently act. The report has been written under serious disadvantages, in view of Major Handy's unfortunate physical condition,

iue to overwork.

Major Handy was born in Missouri, but his youth and early manhood were spent in Virginia, where he embarked in the newspaper business at an early age at Norfolk, from which place he removed to age at Norlock, from which place he removed to Richmend, and for several years was connected with the newspapers of that city, both as publisher and in an editorial capacity. His vigorous and interesting style as a writer attracted attention beyond the boundaries of the Old Dominion, and he accepted an offer to remove to Philadelphia, where he remained for several years. For a portion of that period he was president of the celebrated Clover Club. He was subsequently connected with a number of the leading newspapers of New-York and Chicago, and his political letters from Washington and as a correspondent in the field attracted wide attention. In 182 Major Handy was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Promotion and Publicity of the Columbian Exposition, his administration of which was so successful that his appointment as Special Commissioner to Paris by President McKinley this year was halled with universal approval. In the interval between the close of the Columbian Exposition and his recent appointment Major Handy again engaged in newspaper work, and his letters especially those published in the last Presidential campaign, were widely circulated. Richmond, and for several years was connected

THINK THEIR SISTER WAS MURDERED.

A DARK SIDE TO A WILL CONTEST IN CALIFORNIA San Francisco, Dec. 2.-Mrs. William E. Hawley died at Oakland on September 6, and the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide that same after-The body was buried the following Thursday at her former home, at Napa. The will that Mrs. Hawley left, bequeathing her property to her Mrs. Hawley left, bequeathing her property to ber husband, has been contested by her sisters and brothers. Her body has been exhumed and her skull is now in the hands of a San Francisco chemist for examination. The relatives charge that the will produced by her husband, which is intended to be eith him to the extent of \$40.000, is a forgery, and while they will say nothing as to the purpose of the examination of the skull, they have put detectives on the case, and the supposition is that they will try to prove that Mrs. Hawley did not commit suicide.

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS'S FORTUNE. Paris, Dec. 2,-It is stated here that the late De Thomas W. Evans left a fortune of between \$5,000,-600 and \$8,000,000 in landed property and investments. His landed property here is valued at \$2,000,000.

HANDLING DEAD LETTERS.

From The Woman's Home Companion.

Eight hundred and twenty-two clerks find employment in the Postoffice Department, of whom 137 are women. Their salaries range from 1300 to \$1,800 a year, and they are engaged in general cierical work and copying. The most interesting division of the Department is the Dead Letter Office, where about one hundred and twenty-five women are employed. Twenty thousand undelivered letters are received here every day. Each clerk is expected to open 250 letters each day, and as many number examined by each one is kept, and effect for proficiency awarded. Letters containing effects and money are given special attention, and are returned to the sender if any address can be found; if not, they are recorded and placed on file to await application. Those containing money may be reclaimed in four years; after that time clapses they are sent to the Treasury of the United States, and often identified and reclaimed after many years. Letters containing no inclosures are returned to the writers if they contain the address; otherwise they are not preserved and no record is kept of them. There is a museum of unmaliable articles that have been taken from the malia; its shelves contain every imaginable sort of things, as diverse in character as a washboard and a skeleton.

#### WERE DECEIVED BY WEYLER PREMIER SAGASTA'S STATEMENT TO THE SPANISH CABINET.

PINAR DEL RIO IN CUBA FAR FROM BEING PACIFIED-THE PHILIPPINES, THE CARLISTS

Madrid, Dec. 2.-The Queen Regent presided at the Cabinet Council to-day. Señor Sagasta, the Premier, reviewed the general situation. He said that the military operations in the Province of Pinal del Rio, Cuba, showed it to be an important centre of rebellion, although General Weyler had declared this district pacified. General Bernal, the Premier said, had been ordered

With reference to the insurrection in the Phil ippine Islands Senor Sagasta reported that this was not entirely suppressed, as was at one time assumed; but Captain General Primo Rivera had informed the Government that negotiations for the submission of the insurgents there were in progress.

The Carlist question, he said, merited the at tention of the Government; but it was not thought that the Carlists would make rash movements.

The Premier then explained the relations be tween the United States and Spain, at their present stage, asserting that the American Gov-ernment "now appears to be well disposed toward State"

A dispatch to the "Imparcial" from San Sebastion to-day says:
"The Carlists here are agitating, assisted by

the clergy, who repudiate the Pope's authority in political questions. The Carlists are doing

in political questions. The Carlists are doing their utmost to procure money."

The military scandal which has been attracting much attention here has led "El Liberal" to express the belief that in consequence the Captain-General of Madrid will probably resign. The scandal referred to was the alleged too rapid promotion of an officer of the Madrid garrison, whose name is not given. The chief officers of the garrison became offended at this and refused to receive him. The incident is said to coincide with a royal decree ordering a cavalry colonel of this garrison to be transferred to the Reserve.

to the Reserve.

Señor De Lôme, the Spanish Minister at Washington, has cabled the Government denying that the Dauntless has gone to Cuba.

The Cuban Reformists have decided to form a new party, instead of fusing with the Autonomists. Two delegates have started for New-York; and on their return it is expected that a new Cuban Government will be constituted.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA. INSURGENTS WELL SUPPLIED WITH ARTILLERY AT THE CAPTURE OF GUISA.

Havana, Dec. 2 .- Advices received here to-day from Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, contain further particulars of the capture of Guisa, fifteen miles from Bayamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, by the insurgent Generals Rabi and Salvador Rios. The insurgents were well supplied with artillery, and destroyed several blockhouses with its fire, capturing the posing its garrison had been killed or wounded while gallantly defending the place. The Spanish commander and his second in command were among the killed.

In the engagement which took place yesterday in the Frovince of Pinar del Rio between the insurgents under General Ducassi and the Span-

in the Frovince of Finar de Rio textes insurgents under General Ducassi and the Spanish troops under General Bernal, the former, according to the official Spanish report, lost over a hundred men killed. Several of the Spaniards, it is added, were wounded by explosive bombs thrown by the insurgents.

The Spanish forces at Jatibonico del Norte. Province of Santa Ciara, have been engaged with the insurgents under the leadership of Genzales. The latter, the official report says, lost nineteen men killed, and the troops had one officer killed and fourteen men wounded.

General Pando and General Salcedo arrived yesterday with the Reus Battalion at Clego de Avila on the Moron-Jucaro trocha, where they had an engagement with two hundred insurgent cavalry under General Maximo Gomez. According to the official account the Spanish lost two killed and eight wounded. The two Generals camped for the night at the La Riforma farm, which had been abandoned by General Gomez. All night the insurgents kept up a scattering fire upon the camp.

The insurgents have burned a part of a large sugar-care plantation near Guines.

The insurgents have burners guines.

It was announced from the palace to-day that forty prisoners have been released at Manzantillo and that fifty persons in prison have been pardoned at Sancti Spiritus.

WANT TO EXPORT LEAF TOBACCO. AN APPEAL FROM CUBAN MERCHANTS-TERRI- | Many.

Pinar del Rio, consisting of the Mayor of that place and two hundred merchants, planters and agriculturists, of all political parties, called upon Benor José Canalejas, the Special Commissioner of Spain, to-day, and represented to him the necessity for the exportation of leaf tobacco, of which, they added, there were 60,000 bales in the warehouses, and requested the Commissioner to use his influence with Captain-General Blanco to bring about such exportation. Schor Canalejas promised the delegation that he would make proper representations to the Government on the subject.

The deplorable condition of the country grows more and more apparent. Refugees and reconcentrades are becoming more and more miserable. Acis making terrible ravages among the reconcentra-dos. Since April last more than four thousand have The local authorities take no steps whatever to

check the mortality. The streets of the city are thronged with famine-stricken, wretched beings, who succumb to disease under perhaps some lonely portico and sometimes fail dead in the gutter, where they remain for an indefinite time.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at San Domingo says that the worst African savages are more humane than the local authorities. More than 29e smallpox cases are known to exist, but no one is ever vaccinated. Medical aid is scarce, and the burlal of these wretched beings is most brutally effected. Often as many as fifteen corpses are piled together in a car and then dumped together in a hole, to be covered only with such little earth that the first shower exposes the limbs of the dead, which are afterward devoured by vultures, hogs and dogs. A few days ago a cart on its way to the cemetery broke down. The driver unhitched his horses and drove them away, and the dead were left there abandoned until the following day.

"El Diario de la Marina" says that the recon-

lowing day.

"El Diario de la Marina" says that the reconcentrados in the Luino Borough, Havana Province, are faring comparatively well, owing to the generosity of a local merchant, Señor Moriega, who distributes food among the needy.

AN APPEAL FROM THE CUBAN LEAGUE. THE PRESIDENT PROMISES CAREFUL CONSID-

Washington, Dec. 2.-Berkeley Balch, secretary of the Cuban League, appeared to-day before President McKinley and presented the following argument in behalf of the Cuban insurgents:

argument in behalf of the Cuban insurgents:

Mr. President, We appear before you in the name of those who have died for the cause of freedom in the island of Cuba and for those who are still ready to give their lives to-day or to-morrow for this cause. Also representing, as we claim, a majority of the people of the United States, who believe in that cause and demand that their wishes shall now be translated into efficient action by their chosen representatives. Thanks to the power, honor and patriotsom of the American press, the people to-day know the essential facts of the Cuban situation. We submit to you, therefore, these ten propositions for your consideration: First—The three wars in Cuba within the century are proof of a genuine movement for the extension of democratic principles and the attainment of liberty from tyrannical, corrupt and alien government.

Second—Without the indirect aid given by this Government to Spain the patriots would be further advanced in their struggie.

ment.

Geord-Without the indirect aid given by this Government to Spain the patriots would be further advanced in their struggie.

Third-Spain has lost Cuba as far as the present population is concerned. If, however, she is permitted to continue the cruel work of exterminating non-combatants she may possibly reconquer and repopulate the island.

Fourth-if with our passive aid she unfortunately succeeds in doing this, when another generation comes the revolution will surely begin again. The governing classes in Spain of all parties have regarded Cuba for three hundred years as an orange to be squeezed. They are unable to consider it otherwise, and no amount of diplomatic effort on our part is likely to change their point of view. The other classes are ignorant. Spain has held all her colonies with an iron hand until forced to let go. The war of liberation in Venezuela lasted fifteen years, and during the last five years of the struggle no quarter was given by either side.

Fifth-Autonomy is a foolish dream. It is evident that neither side understands it, wishes it or can administer it. Spain clearly offers it to amuse this Government and to gain time.

Sixth-A majority of the people of this country desire to see a free and independent Cuban republic. An opposing factor of great force is the money power. It is a fair conclusion to urge that

The Wanamaker Stora

WHEN you get here, you're sure to need more time than you have. The store is so crowded with attractions that you can't possibly leave when you meant to. Here's a suggestion :-

Come on Friday. One of the best things about Friday is that it's such a good substitute for Saturday—especially in crowded holiday

Women's to bring them down. To-day we have some of the late crop that are rich

bargains. One hundred very handsome coats, in two styles, from one of the best makers, go

two-thirds regular prices.

-Double-breasted fly-front coats of rich curly boucle, fastening high at neck, rolling storm, collar, tailor back, full lined with black taffeta silk, now \$10 each.

The same style, but with front and collar ap

pliqued with plain cloth, 812 each. -Imported Russian blouse coats of black cheviot, buttoning straight down front, high rolling storm collar, plaited back, lined with black satin,

NEARLY everybody knows that Furs. "electric seal" is a coney fur, treated by electricity with such marvelous skill that it very closely resembles the real seal. The only wickedness about it is in the false trade name; it is one of the best of the medium-priced furs.

We have some uncommonly rich capes of electric seal.

A special lot of 27 in. capes, 125 in. sweep, lined with satin, \$80.

Fine electric seal capes, with new fancy ruffle collar, lined with plain colored satin, 20 inches deep, \$42.50; 24 in., \$45; 30 in., \$55. Capes of very choice electric seal, closely

approaching the real seal in appearance, with plain high storm collar and lined with figured silk, 20 inches, \$45; 24 in., \$50; 27 in., \$55; 30 in., \$60. Fur Collarettes and Scarfs. Fine Skunk Collarettes, 10 in. deep, full sweep,

Skunk Scarfs, full circular shape, trimmed with tails,

10 inch Collarettes of black astrakhan, full sweep,

You'd open your eyes to see Calendars, the quantity of calendars sold here in a month. Such selling makes it possible to have special calendars made for us, at immense saving of cost. These six styles of turn-over calendars are in four sheets each, beautiful facsimile water-colors, with the exquisite finish of imported work. The Calendar of Roses.

Four varieties of Roses, 10 x x13 x inches. 15 cents; by mail, 20 cents. The Floral Calendar.

Chrysanthemums, Pansies, Carnations, and Violets, 81/4 x 11 ½ inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents. Dog Calendar. St. Bernards, Pointers, Collies, and Setters, 8 x11 %

inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents. Game-Fish Calendar.

Something to delight the Sportsman. Black Bass, Brook front, Salmon and Grayling, 83/x113/ inches. 10 cents; by mail, 15 cents. Miniature Calendar of Roses. Four varieties of Roses, 6x8 inches. 5 cents; by mail, 8 cents.

Miniature Floral Calendar. Chrysanthemums, Pansies, Carnations, and Violets, 6x8 inches. 5 cents; by mail, 8 cents. The Book Store, Ninth street.

"Princess May" You've heard of the old lady who knit mit-Gloves. tens, and said she lost on every pair. How could she do it? Couldn't, she said, only that she sold so in our suffrage laws?

That's not far from true with "Princess May" real kid gloves at \$1. The greatest glove manufacturer in Europe makes them and our exquisite "Dauphine gloves; and it's only the quantities of both that make the "Princess May" possible.

Dealers will tell you that it isn't possible that they can't be real kid. in tans, modes, greens, reds, brown, pearl, black, white; two, three, or four buttons, or "Biarritz"

style; all the newest embroideries.

CRISP weather calls for Muslin warmer gowns-and the Underwear. comfort and prettiness of flannelette make it just the thing; yet the

cost is hardly more than for muslin. 75c -- In heavy flannelettes, mixed colonings 85c .- In pretty plaids, double yoke.

\$1.—In light stripes, Émpire style. \$1.25—Extra quality flannelette, double round yoke, deep collar, Hamburg trimming.

FINE coats are like persim- Women's SMALL blame to customers who come a hundred miles to buy Desks. desks at Wanamaker's. Think what it means to have such a collection to choose from. Two hundred different patterns are on our floor now, beginning with a desk at \$2.75. Here's what it is like:—

Oak desk, 40 in. high, 26 in. wide, 14 in. deep, brass top rail, carved front, nicely finished.

From this they run up to \$100-the tonnotch of desk beauty and elegance.

Oak or Imitation Mahogany, \$5.
40 in. high, 27 in wide, 14 in. deep, French legs, brass spindled top rail, cast brass handles.

Oak Desk, \$6. 40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legs, cast brass handles and polished finish.

Curly Birch, \$8.75.
40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French terms cast brass handles, carved front and highly polision.

Bird's-eye Maple, \$10.50. 40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legal carved front, cast brass handles and highly pol-

Solid Mahogany, \$13.50.

40 in. high, 27 in. wide, 15 in. deep, French legs, fancy inlaid lid and back and highly polished finish.

Solid Mahogany, \$16.

38 in. high, 27 in. wide, 16 in. deep, French legs, carved front, cast brass handles, brass spindled top rail and highly polished finish.

Five bargains for Saturdays Men's Furnishings. a short story, but very strong. Only one of the five is more than half the regular price.

Men's collars at 10c. Fancy bosom shirts at 50c. Cheviot and madras pajamas at 75c. Scarfs at 85c. Braces at 25c. And fifty dozen patent clasp pique gloves

tans and English reds, at \$1 a pair.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway.

Nor a day too soon to be think-Shirts ing of the full-dress shirts that will be needed for the social to Order.

whirl after New Year's. We make them here-we make them right. And money saved.

WHEN and where was the The First ballot-box first used in this Ballot-Box. country?

In 1634, down at Boston, the people, against the opposition of the clergy, estab lished a representative form of government. On election day, the voters, numbering between three and four hundred, were called together, and the learned John Cotton preached powerfully against the proposed

change. The assembly listened attentively, and then went on with the election.

To make the reform complete, a ballot-box was substituted for the old method of public voting. When you cast your vote, do you ever think of the changes that have taken place

You can trace the whole subject of popular suffrage throughout the world in

### Ridpath's History of the World

and that is only one of the thousands of subjects that would interest you.

The eight massive volumes, with their nearly 6,500

The eight massive volumes, with their nearly 6,500 pages and 4,000 pictures, are a mine of literary wealth—valuable to the young who are but fairly entered into the portals of letters, and to us all, who have a thirst for knowledge and a desire to keep abreast of the times. Until the Wanamaker History Club closes you can secure a set at half price, and on small monthly payments. The entire set of eight volumes, in any binding, is delivered upon payment of the membership fee—One Dollar. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments—first payment thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, \$1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—\$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, \$2.50 a month.

sumptuous full morocco, \$2.50 a month, for Members may resign within ten days, and their payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, mailed

The Book Store, Ninth street.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

action for Cuba from the present Administration, and have patiently waited to give the Administration time for consideration of the wise road to this end. That patience is now exhausted.

Eighth—Very lew Cubans and still fewer people in this country desire immediate annexation, but independence is clearly due to Cuban valor and sac-

dependence is clearly due to Cuban valor and sacrifices.

Ninh—It is of supreme importance to our future defence that Cuba should be in the possession of a friendly Power. This Spain has never been, and probably can never be.

Tenth—The friendship of the Republic of Cuba is worth vasily more to us than that of Spain, for reasons of business and defence. It is our duty and self-interest to recognize the belligerency, and, logically following this, the independence of the republic, and to conclude with it a defensive and offensive alliance. If this is not compatible with a continued friendship with Spain, so much the worse for Spain. If Spain attacks us we can take care of our own.

Out of the experience of our work and from the study of over twenty years, this league asserts that these ten propositions are true, and that their right understanding leads to the only action which will solve the problem.

these ten propositions are true, and that their right understanding leads to the only action which will solve the problem.

And now, Mr. President, in behalf of those we represent, we thank you for this opportunity to present their views. We hope for such action on your part as will bring a correct solution. We desire to state that this league and our sympathizers have "enlisted for the war," or until such time as the Republic of Cuba shail become a fact in history.

The President said he would give the argument careful consideration. FIRE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS

Chief Bonner, of the Fire Department, yesterday transferred a number of foremen and battallon chiefs. Many of the captains were sent from down-

chiefs. Many of the capitalis were sent from down-town companies to commands in the Annexed Dis-trict. Some of the older officers involved in the "shakeup" were sent over the bridge to make work lighter for them. Others were sent away for dis-Following are the transfers made:

Following are the transfers made:
Captain Connors, from Engine Company No. 23 to
Engine Company No. 42.
Engine Company No. 42.
Captain Jonn Hayes, from Engine Company No.
44 to Engine Company No. 54, in Unionport,
Captain John Whalen, from Engine Company No.
30 to Engine Company No. 52, in Riverdale,
Captain John Lawlor, from Engine Company No.
13 to Engine Company No. 35,
Captain Perley, from Engine Company No. 6 to
Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Captain John McNamee, from Engine Company
No. 2 to Engine Company No. 48,
Captain John Burns, from Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 to Engine Company No. 28,
Captain John Burns, from Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 to Engine Company No. 28.
Captain Connolly, from Engine Company No. 28

a majority of our people believe that the assistance of our Government till now has been given to Spain and withheld from the republic on account of the influence that emanates from great financial interests, usually afraid of particle aggressive movements.

Seventh—Our people have hoped for favorable action for Cuba from the present Administration, and have patiently waited to give the Administration, and have patiently waited to give the Administration, and have patiently waited to give the Administration. Chief John Binns, recently promoted, takes command of the Ninth Battalion, where there was a vacancy caused by the promotion of Chief Gioquel to be Deputy Chief of the Department.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE MEETS.

The Academy of Medicine held a stated meeting last evening in Hosack Hall, in the Academy Buildinf, at No. 17 West Forty-third-st., at which Dr. Gorham Bacon read a paper on "Suppurative Otitis Media," a disease that has been especially engaging the attention of physicians the world over of late. After the reading of the paper there followed general discussion of the subject by the mem-At the brief business meeting held the following

MORTON CROMWELL AFTER A PLACE. Former Assemblyman Morton Cromwell, of Queens office of assistant clerk in the Assembly, and former associates in the Legislature have promised him their support.

European Advertisements.

E UROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 140 First Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

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